

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Listing of Claims:

What is claimed, is

1. (currently amended) A method comprising ~~for~~ providing a secret cryptographic key (~~sk~~) and a public cryptographic key (~~pk~~) applicable in a network of connected computer nodes using a signature scheme, the method being executable by a first computer node and the step of providing comprising the steps of:
    - generating the secret cryptographic key (~~sk~~) by
      - selecting two random factor values (~~P, Q~~),
      - multiplying the two selected random factor values (~~P, Q~~) to obtain a modulus value (~~N~~), and
      - selecting a secret base value (~~g', h', x'~~) in dependence on the modulus value (~~N~~), wherein the secret base value (~~g', h', x'~~) forms part of the secret cryptographic key (~~g', h', x'~~);
    - generating the public cryptographic key (~~pk~~) by
      - selecting a number (~~A~~) of exponent values (~~e1, ..., eA~~), and
      - deriving a public base value (~~g, h, x~~) from the exponent values (~~e1, ..., eA~~) and the secret base value (~~g', h', x'~~), wherein the public base value (~~g, h, x~~) and the modulus value (~~N~~) form part of the public cryptographic key (~~g, h, x, N~~);
    - deleting the two random factor values (~~P, Q~~); and
    - providing the public cryptographic key (~~g, h, x, N~~) within the network;
- such that the public cryptographic key (~~g, h, x, N~~) and at least one of the selected exponent values (~~e1, ..., eA~~) is usable for verifying a signature value (~~i, y, a~~) on a message (~~m~~) to be sent within the network to a second computer node for verification.

- 1 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising providing a  
2 description of the exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  within the network.
  
- 3 3. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, further  
4 comprising defining an order of the selected exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  for enabling to  
5 communicate the validity of the signature value  $(i, y, a)$  in the event of a detected  
6 intrusion.
  
- 7 4. (currently amended) A method comprising ~~for~~ providing a signature value  $(i, y, a)$  on a  
8 message  $(m)$  in a network of connected computer nodes, the method being executable by  
9 a first computer node and the step of providing comprising the steps of:  
10 - selecting a first signature element  $(a)$ ;  
11 - selecting a signature exponent value  $(e_i)$  from a number  $(n)$  of exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$ ;  
12 and  
13 - deriving a second signature element  $(y)$  from a provided secret cryptographic key  $(g',$   
14  $h', x')$ , the message  $(m)$ , and the number  $(n)$  of exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$  such that the first  
15 signature element  $(a)$ , the second signature element  $(y)$ , and the signature exponent value  
16  $(e_i)$  satisfy a known relationship with the message  $(m)$  and a provided public  
17 cryptographic key  $(g, h, x, N)$ , wherein the signature value  $(i, y, a)$  comprises the first  
18 signature element  $(a)$ , the second signature element  $(y)$ , and a signature reference  $(i)$  to  
19 the signature exponent value  $(e_i)$ ,  
20 the signature value  $(i, y, a)$  being sendable within the network to a second computer node  
21 for verification.
  
- 22 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein the step of deriving a  
23 second signature element  $(y)$  further comprises deriving a signature base value  $(g_i, h_i, x_i)$   
24 using a provided public cryptographic key  $(g, h, x, N)$ , the provided secret cryptographic  
25 key  $(g', h', x')$ , and the exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_n)$ .

1 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 ~~or 5~~ further comprising deriving a  
2 new secret cryptographic key  $(g'_{i+1}, h'_{i+1}, x'_{i+1})$  from the provided secret cryptographic key  
3  $(g'_i, h'_i, x'_i)$  and the selected signature exponent value  $(e_i)$ .

4 7. (currently amended) A method comprising for verifying a signature value  $(i, y, a)$  on a  
5 message  $(m)$  in a network of connected computer nodes, the method being executable by  
6 a second computer node and the step of verifying comprising the steps of:

- 7 - receiving the signature value  $(i, y, a)$  from a first computer node;  
8 - deriving a signature exponent value  $(e_i)$  from the signature value  $(i, y, a)$ ; and  
9 - verifying whether the signature exponent value  $(e_i)$  and part of the signature value  $(i, y,$   
10  $a)$  satisfy a known relationship with the message  $(m)$  and a provided public cryptographic  
11 key  $(g, h, x, N)$ , otherwise refusing the signature value  $(i, y, a)$ ,  
12 wherein the signature value  $(i, y, a)$  was generated from a first signature element  $(a)$ , a  
13 number  $(i)$  of exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_i)$ , a provided secret cryptographic key  $(g'_i, h'_i, x'_i)$ ,  
14 and the message  $(m)$ .

15  
16 8. (currently amended) A method comprising for communicating within a network of  
17 connected computer nodes the validity of a signature value  $(i, y, a)$  in the event of an  
18 exposure of a secret cryptographic key  $(sk)$  relating to the signature value  $(i, y, a)$ , the step  
19 of communicating method comprising the steps of:

- 20 - defining an order of exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_i)$ ;  
21 - publishing a description of the exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_i)$  and the order of the exponent  
22 values  $(e_1, \dots, e_i)$  within the network;  
23 - publishing a revocation reference  $(r)$  to one of the exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_i)$  within the  
24 network such that the validity of the signature value  $(i, y, a)$  is determinable by using the  
25 revocation reference  $(r)$ , the order of exponent values  $(e_1, \dots, e_i)$ , and a provided public  
26 cryptographic key  $(pk)$ .

27 9. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any preceding~~ claim 1, further comprising  
28 applying each of the exponent values to at most one signature value.

1 10. (currently amended) A computer program element comprising program code means for  
2 performing ~~a~~ the method of ~~any one of the claims claim 1 to 9~~ when said program is run  
3 on a computer.

4 11. (currently amended) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium,  
5 comprising computer readable program means for causing a computer to perform ~~a~~ the  
6 method according to ~~anyone of the preceding claims claim 1 to 9~~.

7 12. (currently amended) A network device ~~(p)~~ comprising:

- 8 - a computer program product according to claim 11;
- 9 - a processor for executing the method;
- 10 - the processor having access to exchanged messages in the network.

11  
12 13. (new) The method according to claim 4, further comprising applying each of the exponent  
13 values to at most one signature value.

14  
15 14. (new) The method according to claim 7, further comprising applying each of the exponent  
16 values to at most one signature value.

17 15. (new) The method according to claim 8, further comprising applying each of the exponent  
18 values to at most one signature value.

19 16. (new) A computer program element comprising program code means for performing the  
20 method of claim 4, when said program is run on a computer.

21 17. (new) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium, comprising  
22 computer readable program means for causing a computer to perform a method according  
23 to claim 4.

- 1 18. (new) A computer program element comprising program code means for performing the  
2 method of claim 7, when said program is run on a computer.
- 3 19. (new) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium, comprising  
4 computer readable program means for causing a computer to perform a method according  
5 to claim 7.
- 6 20. (new) A computer program element comprising program code means for performing the  
7 method of claim 8, when said program is run on a computer.
- 8 21. (new) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium, comprising  
9 computer readable program means for causing a computer to perform a method according  
10 to claim 8.
- 11 22. (new) A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having  
12 computer readable program code means embodied therein for causing functions of a  
13 network device, the computer readable program code means in said computer program  
14 product comprising computer readable program code means for causing a computer to  
15 effect the functions of claim 12.